

SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COLONIZATION SOCIETY,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW-YORK,

&c.

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REPORT.

IN presenting to the Society, this, their Seventh Annual Report, the Board of Managers feel constrained to renew their expressions of gratitude to the great source of blessing for the continued and increasing marks of his favor. To those who believe in divine revelation, and consequently that all its predictions and promises will be accomplished in their proper order and time, there is much to animate in the present period of the world. The Christian church has seemingly shaken off the slumber of ages, and more than ordinary exertions are made for the extension of her boundaries, and the increase of her numbers; that moral machine is now in successful motion, which, we have reason to hope, will continue to roll on, with accelerating rapidity, until it has reached the remotest limits of the earth, and diffused its blessings among all the kindreds of men. Within a few years, has Messiah, our Prince, through his own power, accompanying the efforts of his followers, received into actual possession many portions of territory long occupied by the foul Usurper, and he can now number among his loyal subjects, millions in heathen lands, who had "neither heard his fame, nor seen his glory."

But, while we contemplate with delight the wilderness in the far distant West, and South, and East, beginning "to blossom as the rose," it is peculiarly gratifying to the friends of religion, to see the dews of divine grace descending also on the parched deserts of Africa, and in her long neglected forests many a barren tree putting forth its leaves, and blossoms, and ripening fruits. This field, during the lapse of ages, had been over-looked by the

spiritual pioneer, as if it was not comprehended in the charter which the Redeemer holds "to the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession;" as if its population did not belong to the family of nations which we are commanded "to teach and baptize." Scarcely did the evangelic husbandman think of cultivating this region of our globe, or planting in her moral wilderness the "Rose of Sharon;" but the sufferings, and sighs, and groans of afflicted Africa have ultimately reached the ears of the "Lord God of Sabaoth," and to redress her grievances, exertions are now made by the friends of religion of almost every name. A few years only have elapsed since the scheme of colonizing, with their own consent, our free colored population, was first proposed, and now there are on the coast of Africa many villages teeming with inhabitants, contented and happy, and placed in the full fruition of all their rights, civil, social, and religious, and rapidly rising to that respectability and rank among the nations for which they are destined by a benignant Creator. While the practicability and excellence of this project are now demonstrated by full experiment, and the capacity of the black man for self-government has become obvious to every impartial observer, the friends of colonization are multiplying in every part of the Union, and are inspired with greater confidence in the utility of the plan. New societies are frequently formed, and those which had languished for years are resuscitated, and prosecuting the work with renovated vigor.

The Colonization Society of New-Hampshire has been recently revived, with the venerable Dr. Church at its head, and a member of that auxiliary gives the following interesting view of the tendencies of this scheme. "The benevolent colonizationist regards the plantation of colonies on the shores of Africa as connected with the highest welfare of Africa itself; these colonies, founded and fostered there, produce great effect in checking the slave trade, and now, for nearly three hundred miles along the coast, the slaver dare not enter to carry on his inhuman traffic. But the colonizationist seeks also the mental, moral, and religious elevation of the immense population which covers that continent, and from all accounts, these infant colonies

are rising much above the Africans *here*, as well as the Africans *there*; colonies planted on that coast also become a medium for the introduction of missionaries to the natives, and thus prove a spiritual blessing to those benighted tribes."

In the state of Vermont, the subject of colonization has recently excited very increased attention, and is now regarded in a light more favorable to the cause. A very able address from their President, the Hon. Elijah Paine, has been circulated through the commonwealth, in which, on conditions easy to be fulfilled on their part, he promises to contribute from his own resources, a thousand dollars to the general fund. We insert with pleasure, the following extracts from his appropriate and excellent address to his fellow citizens. "To such Christians as delight in missionary enterprizes, I will say, that here an almost unbounded field is opened, in which they may indulge their ardent desires to do good. What Christian has not rejoiced in the success of missionary labors in the Sandwich Islands; but Africa presents a field nearly a million times larger for these labors, and the prospect of success is much greater than was first presented in those Islands. Many natives are now coming into the colonies for the purpose of obtaining a Christian education, and some of the native kings are sending their sons there for the same object." The President of that society concludes his address by affectionately urging 'he clergy to take up collections in their several churches for that object.

A new impulse has also been given to this cause in different parts of Massachusetts, through the exertions of the indefatigable Elliot Cresson, Esq. Various public meetings were addressed by him in the city of Boston, at two of which, that distinguished divine and philanthropist, Bishop Griswold, presided. Several gentlemen have there contributed the sum of a hundred dollars each, and one subscribed the munificent amount of one thousand dollars, for the prosecution of this enterprize.

Addresses were also delivered in Hartford, New-Haven, and other parts of Connecticut, by the same eloquent advocate of colonization; and the Right Rev. Thomas Brownell, Bishop of

that state, in a letter addressed to Mr. Cresson, makes the following remarks in favor of the enterprize. "I regard the settlements established by the Colonization Society on the Western coast of Africa, as affording the best possible medium for the introduction and diffusion of the light of Christianity among the native tribes of the interior. Indeed, the colonists themselves must be regarded as missionaries in a lower degree; the natives cannot fail to perceive their superiority over themselves in intelligence, in morals, in enterprize and industry, and they will naturally ascribe this superiority to the influence of their civil and religious institutions. Should your plan be carried into execution, I anticipate from its operations the most salutary results for Africa."

But perhaps in no section of our country has their cause more obviously advanced during the last year, than in the State of New-Jersey. Their society, which had long languished, has been re-organized within a few months, and their most distinguished philanthropists, both clergy and laity, are embarking in it with an honorable ardor. Local societies have also been formed in various counties of Ohio, and on the 26th of June last, their state society was re-organized under very auspicious circumstances. "In one of the villages of Ohio, a venerable friend of the society, who has liberally contributed to its funds, has had *his likeness taken with the African Repository in his hand*, and another remarkable man, about seventy, came seven miles, and spent the night in town, that he might hear an address in behalf of the society, and drop his contribution into its treasury."

With that energy and zeal which have characterized her operations during the last six years, Maryland perseveres in the prosecution of this enterprize, receiving annually from the state legislature, the powerful patronage of twenty thousand dollars. It appears from the report of the managers, that within the past year "two hundred and eighty-six slaves have been emancipated, and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven since the passage of the Colonization Act." Their report states that "the health of the colony has ceased to be a subject of anxiety to

the board ; they are now fully satisfied that nothing is wanted to render it as healthy to the colored people as any other spot to which they could emigrate, but *care*, during the first few months of their residence. The health of the white missionaries is itself a proof that nothing need now be apprehended by emigrants on the score of climate." It is also noticed in their report, that "Mr. Kennard, their agent for procuring emigrants, is tracked by the abolitionists, from door to door, of the colored people ; that wherever he has made a favorable impression, every thing is done to efface it, by deliberate misrepresentation and the grossest calumnies, and often withun fortunate effect."

Intelligence, animating to the friends of the colored race, is also received from the state of Virginia, as will appear from the following accounts of their last anniversary, which took place in January, 1839. "The meeting was held in the hall of the House of Delegates, and long before the hour arrived for its commencement, every seat was filled to overflowing, and every standing place occupied ; not more than half the people could find entrance. The meeting was addressed by several members of the State Assembly, among whom were the Hon. T. Gilmore, Speaker of the House, and Hon. J. Tyler, President of the State Colonization Society."

The addresses were listened to with deep interest, which evinces that the cause is now rousing the attention of the people of this commonwealth. "Virginia," a writer remarks, "will yet take hold of this glorious scheme, in a manner worthy of her liberality and her greatness. This state, which enrols in the annals of her history, a Washington, a Madison, a Marshall, and a host of other patriots and philanthropists, will not suffer this cause to sink, or move languidly onward. While she can boast of so many patriots of our country who are ready to advocate it with an eloquence worthy the magnificence of the design, so long will colonization find in Virginia strong hands and ready purses. Her fairest daughters listened to the tale of wretchedness of the *free* colored population, so eloquently portrayed by the speakers, which evince that in the bosom of lovely woman a pulsation had commenced not to cease until it has been

felt, deeply felt, from the Potomac to Carolinas' bounds ; from the ocean's wave to the Ohio's majestic waters. Virginia looks upon this cause as the cause of patriotism, and philanthropy, and religion ; as the cause both of humanity and of justice."

In the state of North Carolina also, the interest felt in the success of colonization is obviously reviving. The Hon. W. Owen, late Governor of the State, has exerted an important influence, and many slaves have been emancipated for emigration to Africa. "The late John Rex, Esq., of that state, has directed in his Will, that all his slaves be liberated, and sent, if they are willing, to Liberia, under the patronage of the American Colonization Society, and has made ample provision for their comfortable settlement in Africa."

Societies of a kindred character, have also been recently formed in Indiana, Alabama, and Missouri.

It was noticed in our last Annual Report, that about three years since, the state society of Mississippi had founded a colony in the vicinity of the river Sinoe, at the distance of one hundred and fifty miles south from Monrovia, to which they have been sending reinforcements from year to year. Of this settlement, Dr. Blodget, the colonial physician, gives the following account: "Having resided about one year in the country, I can testify to the great fertility of the soil, and healthfulness of the climate. I have never seen any prevailing epidemic among the natives, and fevers are scarcely known. The people are strong, and muscular, and capable of enduring the greatest exertions and privations, without fatigue. The country is every where densely timbered, except where the forest has been removed for the purpose of cultivation. The palm tree is abundant, producing beside other things, the palm oil for commerce in this country and exportation. A tree yielding the gum elastic is also abundant ; the pine apples are indigenous to the soil, and produced with little cultivation ; the coffee trees, rice, and indian corn, also are cultivated by the natives with great success. The country wants nothing but industry to render it a delightful residence. Instead of being deluged with rain, parched with heat, infested with wild beasts and serpents,

covered with deserts, and desolated with pestilence, it is a country which Nature has labored to render as comfortable as any other. The Since people are manifesting a great desire for improvement ; they wish to live *Merica fash*, as they term it, and are anxious for schools."

The anniversary of the Mississippi Society was held on the 26th of October last, when the Rev. R. S. Finley, the Corresponding Secretary gave the following statement :—
 "The object of this auxiliary is simply to colonize on the coast of Africa, with their own consent, the free people of color, and they rejoice in the fact, that by success in their great and magnificent enterprize, the whole Western margin of that continent will soon be dotted with prosperous, civilized, and Christian communities, where ignorance and barbarism had reigned for ages. They contemplate, with pleasure, the prospect of sending through these colonies, the missionaries of the cross, to the vast and unknown interior of Africa, carrying with them the moral SUN of the universe. In surveying the consequences to be expected from success in this holy and benevolent design, they discover no possible evil that can arise to themselves, or posterity, or their country, while from it, as from a fountain, flow forth numerous and constantly increasing blessings to millions in Africa, if not in the two continents of our globe." After Mr. Finley had concluded his remarks, "resolutions were offered, and followed with eloquent addresses by the Rev. Professor Marshal, of Oakland College ; Rev. Mr. Butler, of Gibson ; Rev. J. Gallaher, of Missouri ; and other clergy of different denominations throughout the state. It has been recently announced, that the Colonization Societies of Mississippi owned the brig Mail, which trades between New-Orleans and Mississippi in Africa.

Neither Kentucky nor Tennessee have as yet formed settlements of their own, on the African continent, yet in both these states the colonization cause is rising in the estimation of the benevolent public, and there is an increasing disposition on the part of masters, to emancipate their slaves for that purpose. A letter was received some months since by the

Corresponding Secretary of this Society from a reverend gentleman in Kentucky, intimating that "about a hundred emigrants might be obtained in the vicinity of Lexington;" and communications have been received from four different slave-holders in Tennessee, proposing to liberate their slaves, on condition of their being colonized; some of them are now in a course of instruction with that view, and sufficient means are offered for conveying them to Africa.

The Louisiana Society is at this moment engaged in the preliminary work of founding a colony on the left bank of the river Sinœ, opposite to that of Mississippi. Instructions have been sent to Africa to purchase the land, and ere long the friends of Africa will behold from another point the banner of civilization waving in triumph over scenes rescued from the dominion of barbarism.

The following interesting fact has recently been announced in the New-Orleans Observer; "two intelligent and industrious colored young men are now pursuing their studies at a respectable literary institution, with a view to become missionaries to Africa. Their benevolent master, a wealthy planter, from whom they received their primary education, not only gives up their services, but is paying the expenses of their tuition, with the expectation that they may hereafter become the instruments of promoting religion among the natives of their father land."

The onward march of colonization has also been unusually rapid in Pennsylvania during the last year. Agents have been employed with great success in the interior of the state, organizing auxiliaries and procuring subscriptions. The board of managers, in their report in October last, give the following account: "At no period of its history has the cause been so well sustained, and never has the increase in the number of its friends been so rapid as during the past year. Notwithstanding all the efforts of its enemies to mislead and prejudice the public mind, the principles of colonization are becoming more and more diffused, and a strong conviction of its paramount excellence is spreading through the land. The evidence of this advancement is obvious, from the fact, that since our last Annual

Report, there have been despatched eight expeditions for Liberia, from different parts of the United States. Much more has been accomplished in our state than the mere collection of money. The public mind has been enlightened, and in many places revolutionized in favor of the cause. Scores, if not hundreds, who through misapprehension of its principles were formerly opposed to this society, have become its warm and active friends. Many town and county auxiliaries have been formed, embodying a large share of the intelligence and moral worth of their several districts, and a number of permanent contributors have been obtained. Among the many interesting facts which the board have the pleasure of announcing, is one, that the colored people of the state are beginning to investigate for themselves the subject of colonization; not satisfied with the stale calumnies which have been so long ringing in their ears, they are now applying to purer sources of information, and gathering facts from those whose personal experience enables them to give correct accounts."

The attitude occupied by our own state among her sisters of the union, in the cause of colonization, must not be overlooked, and the board have the pleasure of reporting that their prospects have not been equally encouraging at any period since the commencement of the enterprize; its friends are constantly multiplying, and a degree of liberality honorable to themselves and to the cause, is evinced for carrying on its operations. On the 25th of September last, a public meeting was held in the city of Utica, and a society formed for the county of Oneida. By adjournment they met again on the 20th and 21st of November, when addresses were delivered with a happy effect, by different gentlemen, and among others, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, a colored preacher from Liberia, who depicted in glowing strains the happiness of the inhabitants in their present homes; he also indulged himself in effusions of gratitude to God and to the Colonization Society, for what was already accomplished for the improvement of their *trodden down race*. The clergy of different denominations, from various parts of the county, with several officers of their churches, and gentlemen of almost every

profession, became connected with this society, and very liberal subscriptions were made for promoting its objects. The Hon. H. Foster of Rome, was chosen their President, and although he had recently contributed a hundred dollars, he added the generous subscription of a hundred dollars annually, for five years.

About a year since, a plan was projected by the Hon. S. Wilkeson, formerly of the city of Buffalo, for purchasing a ship to be navigated by colored men, and thus affording them an opportunity of showing their capacity for the management of their own affairs. This plan was contemplated in a favorable light by the friends of colonization in general, as calculated to elevate the views of the African race on both continents, and our board therefore agreed to advance three thousand dollars towards the execution of the design. The ship *Saluda*, formerly employed as a packet between this city and Charleston, was purchased by Judge Wilkeson, on the following terms, that if sold to the colored people, the money advanced by our board should be refunded, or payment should be made by conveying emigrants to Africa on the most favorable terms. This ship, with a few emigrants, sailed from New-York on the 7th of February, and after calling at Norfolk, Va., to receive the residue, she sailed from that port on the 21st. A large supply of provisions was sent out by her to the different settlements, and of goods to replenish the public store at Monrovia. The *Saluda* also carried out Thomas Buchanan, Esq., who is appointed Governor General of the several colonies at Monrovia, Bassa-Cove, Edina, and Bexly, and by him instructions were forwarded to these colonies, of which the following is the conclusion. "It affords us great pleasure to assure you that the sympathy felt for your race, amid the injuries which you have received in this country, and other countries, is obviously increasing from year to year. There are hundreds and thousands among us willing to aid by their prayers, and property, and influence, in restoring you, with your own consent, to the land of your fathers,—and we expect no other reward—we ask no other reward, in time, than to hear that these immunities are duly appreciated and improved on your part. In beholding you rising,

intellectually and morally, to that rank in the family of nations for which you were destined by our common Creator, and which, by the talent she has given, you are fully qualified to sustain, we shall feel an ample compensation for all our expense, and anxiety, and toil. Although our color is different from yours, we regard ourselves as the offspring of the same father, members of the same great fraternity, and obligated by the highest considerations to sympathize in the sorrows, and rejoice in the prosperity, and contribute to the welfare of each other. It will always be to us a source of pleasure to hear from you, individually, or as a social compact, that order and harmony prevail, and that each of you, in his own station, whether private or public, aims at advancing the interests of the other.

“With these advices and assurances, we bid you an affectionate farewell; commending you to the blessing of that beneficent Being who alone can protect, and prosper, and comfort you.”

Religion and learning constitute the great pillars on which free institutions can be expected permanently to rest in any country; these alone, under the divine blessing, can promise security to the enjoyment of rational liberty. With this impression it has been the solicitude of the friends of Africa that the progress of instruction, mental and moral, should correspond with the advancement of colonization; that the foundation of the seminary of learning, and of the sanctuary of devotion, should be laid at the same time. Missionaries therefore have been sent through the zeal of our different religious denominations, to almost every village, and competent teachers have been furnished by benevolent associations, particularly of females, for the instruction of the children, both of the natives and colonists. But such has been the progress of many youth in acquiring the elementary branches of education, that schools of a higher character have become necessary. “The Liberia School Association of Philadelphia, have determined to establish a High School at Bassa-Cove, and have sent out funds with Governor Buchanan for the erection of a suitable edifice. They have also authorized him to employ a well qualified prin-

cipal for this institution, and to adopt such other measures as may be requisite for the speedy commencement of a course of instruction. Anxious for the diffusion of knowledge on the subjects of civil policy and religion, the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church have employed a printer, to be associated with their mission in Liberia, and to publish on the first and third Fridays of every month, a paper, to be entitled the **AFRICAN LUMINARY**. This periodical will be devoted to religious intelligence; researches into the customs and manners of the tribes in Western Africa; to accounts of the geology, mineralogy, and botany of that country, as well as its natural history; also to publish occasionally some accounts of the different settlements in Liberia, their climate, population, agriculture, and commerce. The same gentleman is also appointed to superintend a High School, to be established in Monrovia. He embarked at this city in December last, with a variety of missionaries. "And on the 12th of December, the ship *Emperor* sailed from Baltimore, and took out as passengers to Cape Palmas, the Rev. Thomas S. Savage, M. D., and wife, and Mr. George A. Perkins and wife, all of whom will be employed for the present, God willing, at Cape Palmas and the stations interior, connected with it. One such station has been taken up forty miles interior, and others nearer. The Rev. L. B. Minor and the Rev. John Payne and wife, and Mr. E. S. Byron, teacher, were previously at the station."

While these efforts are made by philanthropists in this country, to elevate the injured offspring of Ham, they on the other hand begin to evince a greater confidence in their own capacities, and are devising and adopting measures for their own elevation. Samuel F. McGill, a colored young man, of promising talents, after prosecuting the study of medicine for several years, in Dartmouth College, N. H., has recently received the diploma of M. D. and taken passage for Liberia, and it is stated that his father intends to send another son to this country, for the purpose of receiving an education. It is also mentioned by Gov. Buchanan, that "the youth of the colonies discover an eager desire for improvement; and their progress, considering

their opportunities, is almost incredible. Among the young men of Monrovia there is a larger proportion of good accountants and elegant penmen, than in any town of his acquaintance."

Such is a general view of the progress of colonization in our country, and while the scheme is arresting the attention and confidence, alike of the patriot, and philanthropist, and pious man, the intelligence occasionally received from the colonies is of the most gratifying and encouraging nature.

Notwithstanding the many assurances which are calculated to animate the friends of Africa, and encourage them to persevere in the prosecution of their benevolent object, we cannot conceal our astonishment at the unprovoked and unrelenting hostility with which their scheme is assailed by some in the midst of us; their deliberate and wilful misrepresentations both of our intentions and operations in relation to our colored brethren. We allude particularly to a recent communication of Lewis Tappan, Esq., of this city, prefixed to a letter received from Louis Sheridan, a colored emigrant in Liberia. Although we have had an amount of testimony sufficient to satisfy any impartial inquirer after truth, of the improved condition of our colonists intellectually, politically, and morally, and of their contentment and happiness on the soil of their ancestors; the testimony of J. J. Nicholson, commander of the United States ship Potomac; and of Dr. Turk, a surgeon in the navy of our country, who spent some time in Monrovia; of M^cElroy, and Matthias, and Skinner, and Buchanan, who have resided years in Liberia, either as agents of the society, or as governors of different colonies; the testimony of Seys, and Brown, and Anderson, and others, who have been laboring as missionaries in that field; the testimony of Herring, of Wilson, of Matthews, of Benedict, of Tytler, and other emigrants too numerous to be named; notwithstanding this accumulated mass of evidence, which, in other cases it would be deemed impudent to question, every artifice is employed to excite prejudice against the enterprise, both among the people of color and our own people. With what measure either of truth or candor, Mr. Tappan car-

ries on the warfare, we leave to an enlightened public to decide, after the following quotations from his communication are presented. He states, that "he objects to the Colonization Society because it *colonizes slaves ; it is not hostile to slavery,*" while in our Constitution we declare to the world, that our object is to *colonize free people of color ; that there shall be no slavery in the colony ; that there shall be no dealing in slaves by any citizen of the commonwealth, either within or beyond the limits of the same ;* and in the state of Maryland alone, since the commencement of colonization, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven slaves have been liberated. Mr. Tappan asserts, that the Colonization Society, is aiding the *scheme of expatriation, and auxiliary in the expulsion of the people of color,* although it is a primary article in the Constitution of our society, and we believe of every kindred institution in our country, that we will colonize with *their own consent ;* and who, with any pretensions either to honor or candor, would brand our country with the infamy of *expelling or expatriating* the citizen who voluntarily removed to Canada, or any other region, in the prospect of improving his condition ? Mr. T. also represents this society as *countenancing oppression to induce emigration.* Can Mr. T. answer to his conscience, or his final Judge, for this wanton, deliberate slander, on this institution ? Is there a member of this society, who is the owner of a slave,—and we know not that any member of this society ever was the proprietor of a slave,—how then can we be chargeable with *countenancing their oppression ?* As the climax of his philippic on the tendency of colonization, he asserts—that the *example of the colonists has been injurious to good morals.* Let us compare this opinion of Mr. T. with the following representation of the Rev. Beverly Wilson, a resident in Africa : "Religion, with all its institutions, is highly respected, and the Sabbath strictly observed ; professors, by their pious deportment, are exerting a very salutary influence, not only on the emigrant, but also on the natives, among whom a door is now opened for the spread of Christianity ; day schools, under the superintendence of competent instructors, are in successful ope-

ration ; Sabbath schools are also well attended, and much good has already resulted from this pious enterprize." Benedict, another emigrant, asserts, that he "never saw as much religious enjoyment in his life as there is among the colonies." And it is stated by Dr. Skinner the Governor, that during the residence of seven months, mingling promiscuously among all classes, he never heard a profane expression." The Rev. H. Teage, mentions in a letter to the Corresponding Secretary of this Society, dated Monrovia, May, 1838: "I have been fifteen years in Africa,—be assured Sir, that liberty here sheds a new aspect on every thing ; it expands the views, exalts the feelings, and unshackles the intellect ; the word has gone out of Jehovah's mouth, 'that Ethiopia shall stretch out her hands unto God ;' and why colonies should not be one means of bringing about this glorious result we can assign no good reason ; and already we have incontestible evidence that they are sending forth a regenerating influence, under which, if it continues, the heathenism of Africa must melt away." The same ship which brought the letter from Sheridan to Mr. T. brought a letter from a colored mother in Edina, to her son, who had returned to this country on business, in which she mentions, "the children go regularly to school, and are improving much ; Edina is hardly like the same place as when you left it ; the people are getting plenty of work, and farming is going on rapidly. There has been a great revival of religion, and about thirty have been hopefully converted. I am so well satisfied that I would not live in America again on any consideration ; I hope the Lord will bless you, and bring you back to me in safety."

In some numbers of the *Liberia Herald*, which were received by the same vessel, there are various communications of the most cheering character, to show the advancement of the emigrants in the various arts of civilized life, and their imitation of the institutions of our own country. Among other notices, it is there announced, that "on the 10th of June, the young gentlemen of Monrovia formed an association for literary and scientific improvement, called the *Liberia Lyceum*, when the following gentlemen were elected honorary members : Rev. M. Wilson,

of Cape Palmas ; Dr. Johnson, of Bassa-Cove ; Dr. Proudfit, of New-York ; Elliot Cresson, and T. Buchanan, of Philadelphia ; and the Rev. R. R. Gurley, of Washington ; with the Rev. Mr. Seys, and Dr. Goheen, of Monrovia." On the 20th of June, " the *Moral Friendship Society, of Liberia*, celebrated its fourth anniversary ; they formed procession, attended an oration accompanied with religious exercises, and afterwards dined together, at the house of Mr. Teage. Other exercises followed in the afternoon, and the whole celebration was concluded by a select tea-party in the evening." In another number of the *Herald*, it is stated, that " the Ladies' Benevolent Society of Monrovia, having heard of several families which were suffering in the village of Calwell, deputed a committee to examine into their condition. The result was, an appeal to the benevolence of their fellow-citizens for further means of relief, as they had only one hundred dollars in their treasury, and the ladies succeeded in collecting seventy dollars in two days."

Surely, in all these associations, there is no appearance of degeneracy among our colonists ; no tendency to barbarism ; no evidence of their demoralizing influence on the natives who surround them. With us, we regard it as an auspicious omen, when our young men associate for " literary and scientific improvement." We also consider it an evidence of the increase of Christian influence, when our ladies, from motives of sympathy with suffering humanity, go around soliciting benefactions for *feeding the hungry*, and *clothing the naked*, and supplying in other respects the wants of the destitute ; why then should Mr. Tappan apprehend that the example of the colonists, uniting for similar purposes in Africa, are injurious to good morals ?

And now, with this unvarnished exhibition of facts, the board would conclude their report, by appealing to their friends—whether the scheme is worthy of their continued patronage and prayers ; whether, upon an impartial survey of what has been already done, and what, under the divine benediction, there is a rational prospect of still accomplishing, for meliorating the condition of an injured portion of the human family, they are willing to persevere in their exertions ; or, whether any who have con-

tributed to a cause, involving equally the interests of humanity and religion, would cease from this charity; whether they would be willing to see mouldering in ruins those temples for the worship of Israel's God, which have been recently erected on that barbarous shore, "and recall those messengers of our churches," who, leaving kindred and country, have preached, and are still preaching the gospel to benighted, yet immortal man, "with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven; whether they would willingly suffer that amount of incorruptible seed which has been scattered over its wastes, by the distribution of the Bible, and religious tracts, to perish without further cultivation, and the sound of the church-going bell to be succeeded by the terrific "war-hoop" of the savage, and the songs of salvation which ascend day after day, from a thousand domestic altars, to be lost in the sighs and groans of the miserable captive, caught in the fangs of the infernal slaver; and the lights of science and religion, which have been kindled by the hand of Christian philanthropy, to be buried beneath the rubbish of a blinded superstition.

Friends of the Saviour and of man, if you desire not this affecting and appalling alternative, come forward to our help in carrying on this interesting part of Christian enterprize; let us persevere to combine our influence, and our prayers, and property, until, under the divine blessing on our feeble efforts, the population of Africa have assumed their appropriate attitude in the family of nations, and their barren deserts have "become fair as Eden, and fruitful as the garden of the Lord."

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
COLONIZATION SOCIETY
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE Colonization Society of the City of New-York celebrated its Seventh Anniversary, in the Middle Dutch Church, on the evening of Wednesday the 8th of May. The chair was taken at half past 7 o'clock, by the Rev. Dr. Milnor, the President, when the exercises were commenced by singing, with thrilling effect upon the audience, the following hymn, modified for the occasion :

Sov'reign of worlds, display thy power !
Be this rude Afric's favor'd hour ;
Bid the bright morning star arise,
And point her children to the skies.

Set up thy throne where Satan reigns,
On her blood-stain'd, barbarous plains ;
On this dark continent unknown,
O, give this nation to thy Son.

Speak, and her tribes shall hear thy voice,
Speak, and her deserts shall rejoice ;
Scatter the shades of moral night,
Let ev'ry idol flee the light.

And when our labors all are o'er,
Then we shall meet to part no more ;
Meet with her ransom'd tribes, and fall,
To crown our Jesus Lord of all.

The 72d Psalm was then read by the Rev. Moses Chase, of Clinton, Oneida County, New-York, and prayer offered by the Rev. Dr. Van Pelt, of the Reformed Dutch Church.

Letters had been addressed to the Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Proudfit, by the following gentlemen, apologizing for their absence, and congratulating the society on the growing prosperity of the colonization cause in every section of the country: the Hon. Elijah Paine, President of the Vermont Society; the Rev. Dr. Church, President of the New-Hampshire Colonization Society; Hon. T. S. Williams, President of the Connecticut Colonization Society; and the Rev. Dr. Carroll, late President of Hampden Sidney College, Virginia; portions of which were read. The Hon. E. Paine concluded his letter with the pledge of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to the society during the present year.

Brief extracts of the Report of the Board of Managers were then read by the Rev. Dr. Cone, of the Baptist Church, New-York, after which the Rev. Mr. Pinney, late Governor of Monrovia, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Report of the Managers, now read, be adopted, and printed, under the direction of the Executive Committee.

The resolution was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, of the Episcopal Church, Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Eddy, of Newark, then moved and ably sustained the following:

Resolved, From the consideration that new societies have been organized in various states, and those that had been languishing have been resuscitated with an honorable zeal, we may conclude, that the practicability and importance of this scheme are commanding the increased confidence of the American public.

This resolution was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Reed, late missionary to Ceylon.

In the absence of the Hon. Samuel L. Southard, who was necessarily prevented from attending, the Rev. Dr. Tyng, of Philadelphia, moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That while in the various benevolent institutions which adorn our country and age, some make their appeal to the humane, and others to the pious, the scheme of restoring to the homes of their fathers the long exiled and oppressed offspring of Ham, and through them civilizing and evangelizing the barbarous tribes of Africa, cannot fail to interest equally the feelings of the philanthropist, the patriot, and the Christian.

The resolution was seconded by William L. Stone, Esq.

These resolutions were accompanied with very eloquent and impressive addresses, by the different gentlemen who submitted them, to which the immense audience listened with profound and untiring attention. We trust that a new impulse was given to the cause of colonization, which will be felt not only to the remotest limits of this state, but of the United States.

The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Proudfit, and the assembly, at a late hour, retired, apparently delighted and refreshed; with more tender emotions of sympathy for bleeding Africa, and resolution to aim at elevating to their proper rank among the nations, her oppressed and injured population

LIBERIA.

There are now on the coast of Africa more than forty missionaries, colored and white, connected with the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, and Episcopal denominations of Christians; eighteen organized churches; twelve villages, and in almost every village sanctuaries of devotion, some of which would be considered an ornament to our own most flourishing villages. There are also in the various settlements competent teachers for the instruction of youth, both natives and colonists, and it was contemplated during the last summer and autumn, to erect a house in Edina for the worship of Israel's God, on the very spot where human sacrifices had been offered up, during the lapse of ages untold. A printing press was established several years since, and a newspaper published, of which the Rev. Mr. Teage, a colored man, is the editor; and in December last, the Missionary Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church sent out another printing press, for the purpose of publishing a periodical entitled "Africa's Luminary." The same board have also sent Mr. Burton, a young gentleman of respectable literary attainments, to superintend a *high* school, for the education of youth in the higher branches of learning; and the ladies of Philadelphia have also forwarded by Governor Buchanan the means of establishing a high school in Bassa-Cove, for the accommodation of which a tract of land, not to exceed ten acres, has been appropriated by the Colonization Societies of New-York and Pennsylvania, and Dr. Johnson is appointed to superintend it. "This desert" is thus beginning, emphatically, "to rejoice and blossom as the rose;" and the darkness, mental and moral, more dense than Egyptian, which had brooded over it through a long succession of ages, is gradually receding before the cheering rays of the "Sun of righteousness;" and all this change, physical, mental, and moral, has been effected, under the blessing of a benignant Providence, through the instrumentality of the Colonization Society.

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&c.

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JAMES MONROE,	JAMES SUYDAM,
JASPER CORNING,	LINDLEY MURRAY,
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GABRIEL P. DISOSWAY,	THOMAS DE WITT,
THOMAS C. DOREMUS,	JAMES M. GOOLD,
DAVID M. REESE, M. D.	

AGENT,

REV. ALEXANDER PROUDFIT, D. D.

PATRONS,

BY THE

SUBSCRIPTION OF A THOUSAND DOLLARS,

OR MORE.

MOSES ALLEN,	New-York,
JAMES BOORMAN,	do.
CHARLES BUTLER,	do.
WILLIAM B. CROSBY,	do.
HERMAN CAMP,	Trumansburgh, N. Y.
GEORGE DOUGLAS,	Douglas Farms, L. I.
ABNER JONES,	New-York,
ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE,	Albany.
ARCHIB'D M'INTYRE, Jr.	Johnstown, N. Y.
ANSON G. PHELPS,	New-York.
A FRIEND TO COLONIZATION,	do.
THOMAS BUCHANAN, Esq., for distinguished services rendered the society in this country and Africa.	

MANAGERS FOR LIFE,

BY THE SUBSCRIPTION OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, OR OVER.

Bemis, James D.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	\$100
Beekman, James W.	New-York,	100
Baker, Alexis,	do.	100
Boyd, Samuel,	Brooklyn, N. Y.	100
Brewster, Joseph,	New-York,	500
Brewster, Lemuel,	do.	500
Brown, Silas,	do.	150
Butler, Benjamin H.	do.	100
Colt, Roswell L.	New-York,	250
Cook, Thomas B.	Catskill, N. Y.	100
Craig, Archibald,	Schenectady, N. Y.	100
Chester, W. W.	New-York,	200
Chester, Thomas L.	do.	100
Codwise, C.	do.	100
Davison, John R.	New-York,	100
Donaldson, Robert,	do.	100
Donaldson, James,	do.	100
Downer, Samuel,	do.	250
Delevan, Henry,	Balston, N. Y.	250
Doremus, Thomas C.	New-York,	100
Douglas, George,	do.	100
Dunlop, Robert,	Albany, N. Y.	100
Dodge, William E.	New-York,	100
Dexter, S. Newton,	Whitesboro', Oneida Co.	100
Eli, Harvey,	Rochester, N. Y.	130
Frelinghuysen, Theodore,	Newark, N. J.	100
Foster, Henry A.	Rome, N. Y.	100
Foote, Samuel A.	New-York,	175
Griswold, George,	New-York,	100
Goodhue, Jonathan,	do.	100
Goold, James,	do.	100
Garritson, Henry V.	do.	100
Garnsey, Nathan,	Clifton Park, Saratoga, N. Y.	130

Hallock, Gerard,	New-York,	100
Henderson, David,	Jersey City,	100
Hale, David,	New-York,	100
Halsted, W. M.	do.	100
Hedges, Timothy,	do.	100
Haight, D. L.	do.	100
Haines, R. T.	do.	150
Hurd, John R.	do.	100
Holden, Horace,	do.	100
Havens, John P.	do.	100
Hopkins, Samuel M.	Geneva, N. Y.	100
Huntingdon, Henry,	Rome, N. Y.	100
James, Henry,	Albany, N. Y.	100
James, Dr. Henry,	Waterford, N. Y.	100
Johnston, John,	New-York,	800
Jennings, Chester,	do.	110
Lord, Eleazer,	New-York,	100
Lefferts, Leffert,	Bedford, L. I.	100
Merrill, Ely,	New-York,	100
Miller, Rutger B.	Utica, N. Y.	100
McCoun, John T.	Troy, N. Y.	100
Nott, Benjamin,	New-York,	100
Nevins, Russell H.	do.	100
Nicholl, Alexander,	Portage Co. Ohio,	100
Otis, Joseph,	New-York,	100
Olyphant, Robert Morrison,	do.	100
Oliver, William M.	Penyan, N. H.	100
Platt, Annanias,	Albany, N. Y.	300
Perritt, Pelatiah,	New-York,	100
Paine, Elijah,	do.	100
Porter, David C.	do.	100
Remsen, Peter,	New-York,	500
Reed, William,	Marblehead, Mass.	100
Russell, Joseph,	Troy, N. Y.	100
Richards, Henry T.	New-York,	100
Reed, Collin,	do.	100
Roosevelt, James,	do.	100
Shipman, George G.	New-York,	100
Sheldon, Henry,	do.	150
Smith, Peter S.	St. Augustine, E. F.	100

Sheafe, James F.	New-York,	100
Spencer, Joshua A.	Utica, N. Y.	100
Seymour, John P.	do.	100
Suckley, George,	New-York,	100
Talbot, C. N.	New-York,	250
Taylor, Knowles,	New-York,	100
Taylor, Jeremiah,	Brooklyn, N. Y.	100
Thorburn, George C.	New-York,	100
Vail, Henry,	Troy, N. Y.	100
Van Rensselaer, Courtland,	Albany, N. Y.	200
Van Rensselaer, W. P.	do.	200
Van Nest, Abraham,	New-York,	100
Wainwright, Ely,	New-York,	300
Webster, George,	Lansingburg, N. Y.	100
Williams, John, Jr.	Salem, N. Y.	100
Wilkeson, Hon. S.	Buffalo, "	100
Wolcott, Mr.	Whitesboro', Oneida, N. Y.	100
Yates, Henry,	New-York,	100
Young, Henry,	Brooklyn, N. Y.	200

CLERGYMEN,

CONSTITUTED EITHER MEMBERS OR MANAGERS FOR LIFE, PRINCIPALLY BY THE LADIES OF THEIR RESPECTIVE CHURCHES.

Abeel, Rev. Gustavus,	Geneva, N. Y.	\$50
Abeel, Rev. David,	Missionary to China,	50
Adams, Rev. William,	New-York,	50
Adams, Rev. John W.	Syracuse,	30
Andrews, Rev. George B.	A Lady,	30
Bassett, Rev. Platt,	West Greenwich,	30
Boardman, Rev. Chas. A.	Westport, Conn.	50
Bronk, Rev. Mr.	West Troy,	50
Brodhead, Rev. Dr.	New-York,	50
Burgess, Rev. George,	Hartford, Conn.	30
Brownlee, Rev. W. C., D. D.	New-York,	50
Benjamin, Rev. N.	Missionary to Greece,	50
Breckenridge, Rev. Dr. John,	Princeton, N. J.	50
Bristed, Rev. John,	Bristol, R. I.	50
Barrows, Rev. E. S.	Cazanovia, N. Y.	30
Beers, Rev. L.	Danbury,	40
Campbell, Rev. Dr.	Albany,	50
Crane, Rev. W.	Jamaica, L. I.	30
Currie, Rev. R. O.	New-Utrecht, L. I.	30
Christie, Rev. Mr.	Warwick, Orange Co.	30
Cummings, Rev. Dr.	Florida, Orange Co.	30
Cone, Rev. Spencer H.	New-York,	50
Clark, Rev. Dr. W. A.	do.	50
Cook, Rev. Mr.	do.	50
Campbell, Rev. William H.	Flatbush, L. I.	30
Clansey, Rev. John,	Charleton, Saratoga, N. Y.	50
Copp, Rev. M.	Sagg Harbor, L. I.	50
Cutler, Rev. Dr.	Brooklyn, L. I.	50
Dubois, Rev. George,	New-York,	50
Dwight, Rev. M. W.	Brooklyn, L. I.	50
Dewitt, Rev. Dr. Thomas,	New-York,	50
Dwight, Rev. Henry,	Geneva, N. Y.	30
Denoon, Rev. Alexander,	Caledonia,	30
Davis, Rev. Henry,	Clinton, N. Y.	30

Eddy, Rev. A. D.	Newark, N. J.	57 25
Eastburn, Rev. Dr. M.	New-York,	50
Ferris, Rev. Dr.	New-York,	50
Fonda, Rev. J. L.	Montgomery Co. N. Y.	50
Forsyth, Rev. John,	Newburgh,	50
Ford, Rev. M.	Newark Valley, N. J.	32
Green, Rev. Jacob,	Bedford, N. Y.	30
Gordon, Rev. William,		30
Hay, Rev. M.	Geneva, N. Y.	30
Harman, Rev. N.	Lakeville, "	30
Hawks, Rev. Dr.	New-York,	50
How, Rev. Dr. S. B.	New-Brunswick,	50
Hunt, Rev. Christopher,	New-York,	50
Huntington, Rev. Mr.	Albany,	30
Hoover, Rev. Mr.	Newark,	30
Halliday, Rev. David M.	Danville, Pa.	60
Janeway, Rev. Dr. J.	New-Brunswick,	50
Johnson, Rev. William L.	Jamaica, L. I.	50
Jackson, Rev. William,	New-York,	50
Johns, Rev. Evan,	Canandaigua, N. Y.	50
Johnson, Rev. Evan M.	Brooklyn, L. I.	100
Jones, Rev. J. H.	New-Brunswick,	50
James, Rev. William, for Missions in Africa,		50
Knox, Rev. Dr.	New-York,	50
Kipp, Rev. William,	Morristown, N. J.	50
Kirk, Rev. E. N.	Albany,	50
Krebbs, Rev. J. N.	New-York,	85
Lyell, Rev. Dr. Thomas,	New-York,	50
Lane, Rev. Mr.	Waterloo, N. Y.	30
Labagh, Rev. A. T.	St. Thomas, W. I.	30
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M'Auley, Rev. John M.	New-York,	50
Milnor, Rev. Dr.	New-York,	50
Marselus, Rev. Nicholas I.	do.	60
May, Rev. Edward H.	Schuylerville, N. Y.	46
Mandeville, Rev. Henry,	Utica,	30
Mason, Rev. Dr. Erskine,	New-York,	50
Macauley, Rev. Dr. Thomas,	do.	50
M'Clay, Rev. Archibald,	do.	30
M'Elroy, Rev. Dr.	do.	50

M'Carroll, Rev. Dr.	Newburg	50
M'Jimpsey, Rev. Dr.	Montgomery, Orange Co.	50
M'Ewen, Rev. M.	New-London	30
M'Lauren, Rev. M. N.	Hamptonburg	30
M'Masters, Rev. E. D.	Balston, N. Y.	51
M'Leod, Rev. John N.	New-York	60
M'Masters, Rev. Dr.	Duanesburg, N. Y.	30
Milledoler, Rev. Dr. Philip	New-Brunswick,	50
Ogden, Rev. Mr.	Whitesboro', Oneida Co.	34 50
Overbaugh, Rev. Mr.	Saugerties, Ulster Co.	30
Newton, Rev. E. W.	Cambridge, Wash'n Co.	30
Nelson, Rev. John	Leicester, Mass.	50
Nimms, Rev. Joseph	Redmills, Putnam Co.	30
Newell, Rev. Daniel	New-York,	30
Peters, Rev. Dr. Absalom	New-York	50
Proudfit, Rev. John	New-York	50
Phillips, Rev. Dr.	do.	50
Phelps, Rev. Philo F.	Lansingburgh	30
Potter, Rev. Horatio	Albany	50
Potts, Rev. Geo.	New-York	50
Pitcher, Rev. John F.	Buskirk's bridge, N. Y.	30
Proudfit, Rev. Dr.	Union Col. Schenectady	30
Richmond, Rev. Mr.	New-York	50
Rowland, Rev. Henry A.	do.	50
Snodgrass, Rev. Dr.	Troy	50
Sprague, Rev. Dr.	Albany	50
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Smith, Rev. Edward D.	do.	50
Sommers, Rev. Charles G.	do.	50
Smith, Rev. Reuben	Waterford, N. Y.	30
Searl, Rev. Jeremiah	Coxackie	51
Spencer, Rev. Ichabod S.	Brooklyn	50
Spring, Rev. Dr. G.	New-York	50
Schroeder, Rev. Dr.	do.	50
Schoonmaker, Rev. Dr. J.	Jamaica, L. I.	30
Schermerhorn, Rev. John F.	Utica	50
Stevenson, Rev. J.	Florida, Montgom'y Co.	30
Strong, Rev. Thomas M.	Flatbush	50
Stark, Rev. Andrew	New-York,	50
Seymour, Rev. Mr.	Bloomfield, N. J.	50
Schoonmaker, Rev. Mr.	Harlaem	30

Thompson, Rev. R. G.	Yorktown, Westchester	30
Turner, Rev. Dr. S. H.	New-York	50
Tucker, Rev. Dr. Mark,	Troy	50
Thompson, Rev. F. B.	Missionary to Java	50
Taylor, Rev. Benjamin C.	Bergen, N. J.	30
Thompson, Rev. William I. P.	Canandaigua,	30
Vermilye, Rev. T. E., D. D.	Albany	50
Van Vechten, Rev. Dr. J.	Schenectady	50
Van Vleck, Rev. Mr.	New-York	30
Van Dyck, Rev. Cornelius I.	Marbletown, N. Y.	30
Van Wranken, Rev. Dr.	New-York,	50
Warner, Rev. Alexander H.	Hackensack, N. J.	30
Webster, Rev. Charles	Long Island	30
White, Rev. Charles	Owego	50
Whitehouse, Rev. Dr. H. J.	Rochester	50
Woodbridge, Rev. Dr.	New-York	50
Warriner, Rev. P. W.	White-Pigeon, Michigan,	30
Whitton, Rev. John	Salem	100
Wyckoff, Rev. Isaac N.	Catskill	50
Wood, Rev. James,	Greenfield, Saratoga Co.	30
Yates Rev. J. A.	Schenectady	50
Yates, Rev. Dr.	do.	50
Yale, Rev. Elisha	Kingsboro',	30
Corning, Rev. R. S.	Syracuse	30
Gordon, Rev. Peter	Cambridge, N. Y.	30
Lambert, Rev. Mr.	Salem, N. Y.	30

LADIES,

CONSTITUTED MEMBERS BY THE SUBSCRIPTION OF THIRTY
DOLLARS, OR MORE.

Varick, Mrs. Maria	New-York	\$100
Douglas, Mrs. G.	Douglas Farms, L. I.	100
Austin, Mrs.	Brooklyn	30
Averill, Mrs. Margaret	New-York	30
Averill, Miss Lucy Caroline	do.	30
Bethune, Mrs. Joanna	New-York	30
Bennett, Mrs. Elizabeth	New-Brunswick	50
Brasher, Miss Mary	New-York.	30
Brooks, Mrs. Maria	do.	30
Bogart, Mrs. Peter	do.	30
Bellamy, Mrs. Sarah G.	Bethlehem, Conn.	30
Booth, Miss,	Poughkeepsie	30
Beekman, Mrs. John	New-York	30
Chapin, Mrs. Elizabeth	Cunandaigua	30
Chapin, Miss Eliza	do.	30
Conger, Mrs. Mary R. C.	New-York	30
Campbell, Mrs. W. H.	Flatbush	30
Craig, Mrs. Archibald	Schenectady	50
Dexter, Mrs. S. Newton	Whiteboro', Oneida Co.	30
Doremus, Mrs. Eliza	New-York	30
Dodge, Mrs. Melissa P.	do.	30
Davison, Mrs. John R.	do.	30
Dana, Mrs. Mary	Buffalo	30
Dana, Mrs. Phebe Ann	Syracuse	30
Edward, Miss Lydia	Virgil,	30
Evertson, Mrs. Eliza	New-York	30
Fullerton, Mrs. A. D.	do.	30
Fitch, Mrs. Asa	Salem	30
Few, Mrs.	New-York	30
Gay, Mrs. Elizabeth	Farmington, Conn.	30
Gildersleeve, Miss Ellen	Elizabethtown, N. J.	30

Gilbert, Mrs. Maria	New-York	30
Gregory, Mrs. D. C.	Jersey City	30
Gray, Mrs. Margaret	New-York	30
Gould, Mrs. Thomas	Whitesboro, Oneida Co.	30
Hedges, Miss Catharine A.	New-York	30
Hicks, Miss A. T.	do.	30
Hains, Mrs. Mary	do.	30
Hyer, Mrs. Isaac	do.	30
Hall, Mrs. Francis	do.	30
Hanna, Miss Mary	Jamaica, L. I.	30
Henderson, Mrs. David	Jersey City	30
Hildreth, Mrs. Lucy	Kingsboro', N. Y.	30
Hains, Miss Elizabeth R.	New-York	50
Holden, Mrs. Horace	do.	30
Hinman, Mrs. John A.	Utica	30
Halsted, Mrs. Sarah G.	New-York	30
James, Mrs. W.	Albany	30
Janeway, Mrs. J.	New-Brunswick	50
Janes, Mrs. Phebe	Farmington	30
Kissam, Miss M. A.	New-York	30
Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Nancy	Salina	30
Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Jane	New-Brunswick	30
Littlefield, Mrs. N.	New-York	30
Lefferts, Mrs. Helena	do.	30
Labagh, Mrs. Helen	do.	30
Labagh, Miss Judith	do.	30
Maynard, Miss Mary Moore	do.	30
Masters, Mrs. Ann	do.	30
Maynard, Mrs. Rachel	do.	30
Miller, Mrs. Morris	Utica	30
Murray, Miss Mary	New-York	30
Mills, Mrs. Lucinda H.	Kingsboro', N. Y.	30
Mills, Mrs. Curtis	do.	30
Morton, Mrs. Peter	Brooklyn	30
Morrison, Mrs. John	New-York	30
Oliver, Mrs. James D.	New-York	30
Olyphant, Mrs. D. C.	do.	30
Phelps, Mrs. Olevia	New-York	30
Post, Miss Mary	do.	30
Post, Miss Winnefred	do.	30
Payn, Mrs. Sarah,	do.	30
Platt, Miss M. to constitute her sister, Mrs. A. Sherwood,		30

Place, Mrs. Sarah B.	Kingsboro'	30
Pelton, Mrs. John	Warwick, Orange Co.	30
Platt, Mrs. Ebenezer	New-York	30
Quackenboss, Mrs. Catharine	do.	30
Roosevelt, Mrs. James	do.	100
Ralston, Miss Eliza	Philadelphia	30
Robertson, Mrs. Tirzah	Kingsboro'	30
Ricord, Mrs. Elizabeth	Geneva	30
Richards, Mrs. H.	Poughkeepsie	30
Robertson, Miss Sarah T.	Kingsboro'	30
Sheafe, Mrs. James	New-York	30
Steel, Mrs. Susan D.	Kingsboro'	30
Suydam, Mrs. James	New-York	30
Smyth, Miss Isabella	Canandaigua	30
Stewart, Mrs. Kinlock	New-York	30
Stewart, Mrs. R. L.	do.	30
Schoonmaker, Mrs. Michael	Flatbush, L. I.	30
Shelden, Mrs. Asa	Utica	30
Talbot, Mrs. C. N.	New-York	30
Thorburn, Mrs. George C.	do.	30
Tappan, Miss	Poughkeepsie	30
Taylor, Mrs. Jeremiah	Brooklyn	30
Upham, Miss Hannah	Canandaigua	30
Van Antwerp, Mrs. Maria	New-York	30
Van Pelt, Mrs. Reuben	do.	30
Van Nest, Mrs. Abraham	do.	30
Waterman, Mrs. Elizabeth	do.	30
Warner, Mrs. George	do.	30
Willard, Mrs. Emma	Troy	30
Wurts, Mrs. John	New-York	30
Ward, Mrs. Cynthia	Kingsboro'	30
Westfall, Mrs. A. E.	Sagharbor, L. I.	30
Wendover, Miss Rachel	New-York	30
Wendover, Miss Rachel	do.	30
Yates, Mrs. J. B.	Chittenango, N. Y.	30
Young, Mrs. Henry	Brooklyn	30
Yale, Mrs. Tirzah	Kingsboro'	30

GENTLEMEN,

CONSTITUED MEMBERS FOR LIFE, BY THE SUBSCRIPTION OF
THIRTY DOLLARS, OR MORE.

Allen, W. P. Campbell	Belfast, Ireland	\$30
Antis, William,	Canandaigua	30
Alexander, William H.	Syracuse	30
Aspinwall, James	New-York	30
Austin, Daniel	Brooklyn	30
Allen, Cornelius L.	Salem, N. Y.	30
Allison, Mr.	New-York	30
Agnew, John J.	do.	30
Averill, Augustin	do.	30
Averill, Joseph Otis	do.	30
Broadhead, Mr.	Utica,	100
Bostwick, Lawrence Proudfoot, by his mother, Mrs. Taylor		30
Bull, William S.	New-York	30
Beveridge, John	Newburgh	50
Buloid, Robert	do.	30
Boyd, James	do.	30
Banker, George W., M. D.	do.	30
Bloomfield, J. W.	Rome	90
Bloomfield, Smith	New-York	30
Beals, Thomas	Canandaigua	30
Baldwin, Henry	Syracuse	30
Brewster, S. C.	do.	30
Birdsale, Samuel	Waterloo	30
Beach, J. H.	Auburn	30
Boyd, Dr. T.	New-York	30
Bogert, James	do.	30
Bruen, W.	do.	30
Baldwin, Micah	do.	30
Bliss, Ira	do.	30
Bliss, Dr. J. C.	do.	30
Bogert, Peter	do.	51 83
Brown, James	Albany	30
Beers, Cyrenius	New-York	30
Bininger, Abraham	New-York	30

Buel, David	Troy	30
Backus, Frederick D., M. D.	Rochester	30
Burton, Jacob	Kingsboro', N. Y.	30
Booth, W. C.	New-York	30
Boreland, ———	Philadelphia	30
Brinkerhoff, George	Utica	30
Beekman, John K.	do.	30
Brinkerhoff, Peter H.	do.	30
Bradish, Hon. Luther	Malone, Franklin Co.	30
Brinkerhoff, George	New-York	30
Clark, Samuel	Waterloo, N. Y.	30
Crafts, Alfred	Cherry-Valley, N. Y.	30
Childs, Timothy	Rochester	30
Cook, Charles A.	Geneva	30
Clark, W. N.	do.	30
Carpenter, Isaac	Ithaca	30
Campbell, William	Albany	30
Corning, Gurdon	Troy	30
Couch, Mr.	New-York	30
Chalmers, Alexander	do.	30
Cramer, John	Waterford, N. Y.	30
Campbell, William W.	New-York	30
Corse, Israel	do.	30
Chester, S. N.	do.	30
Cooper, Charles M.	Buffalo	30
Corey, D. P.	Amsterdam, N. Y.	30
Clarke, James, M. D.	New-Brunswick	30
Cornelison, Dr. John M.	Bergen, N. J.	30
Case, Darius,	Kingsboro',	30
Catlin, William	Augusta, Georgia	30
Crary, John, Esq.	Salem, N. Y.	30
Childs, Silas D.	Utica	30
Coddington, Jonathan I.	New-York	30
Cuyler, Theodore F.	Cayuga Co.	30
Denton, Jeremiah	Brooklyn, L. I.	70
Duncan, Sebastian	Belleville, N. J.	30
Dwight, Francis	Geneva, N. Y.	30
Dana, Daniel	Syracuse	30
Davis, H. I. T.	do.	30
Davis, Henry	do.	30
Dewitt, Richard R.	Albany	30
Dean, Abner	Mount Morris, Seneca Co.	30
Dean, James	Utica	30

Dodge, David L.	New-York	30
Deforest, ———	do.	50
Dubois, Cornelius	do.	30
Degroff, Hon. ———	Schenectady	30
Ely, Ebenezer	Rochester	30
Eager, Samuel W.	Newburgh	30
Fitch, Dr. Asa	Salem, N. Y.	30
Faulkner, Alexander	Brooklyn	30
Ferris, Benjamin G.	Ithaca	30
Forsyth, John	Newburgh	30
Friend to Colonization	Albany	30
Friend in Albany		30
Gallagher, John B.	Geneva	30
Garrow, John	Auburn	30
Goold, Charles	New-York	30
Graham, David	do.	30
Gosman, J. B.	Danby, N. Y.	30
Gray, Hiram	Elmira, N. Y.	30
Gillett, Chester	Kingsboro', N. Y.	30
Gilbert, Clinton	New-York	30
Griffen, George	do.	30
Hill, C. J.	Rochester	30
Hendricks, Charles	do.	30
Hubble, Levi	Ithaca	30
Hardy, Charles E.	do.	30
Huntington, George	Rome, N. Y.	40
Holland, Jonas	Schenectady	30
Howell, N. W.	Canandaigua	30
Hubble, Walter	do.	30
How, Henry	do.	30
Hunt, R. P.	Waterloo	30
Hills, Eleazer	Auburn	30
Hills, Horace	do.	30
House, John	Waterford	30
Hess, R. L.	Syracuse	30
Hardenburg, C. L.	do.	30
Hildreth, Survarus G.	Kingsboro'	30
Hornbeck, Henry W.	St. Andrews, Orange Co.	30
Halliday, Samuel	New-York	30
Hinman, John E.	Utica	30
Havens, Gabriel	New-York	
Hazard, Samuel	do.	50
Irvin, Richard	do.	50

Ives, Dr. A. W.	New-York	30
Johnson, Edwin F.	Hoboken, N. J.	30
Jones, Samuel W.	Schenectady	30
Judd, Charles	Pennyan	30
Jenkins, Ebenezer	Auburn	30
Jones, Ebenezer B.	Pennyan	30
Jones, Harvey	Kingsboro'	30
Jagger, William	Long Island	30
James, Daniel	Utica	30
Kellogg, Charles	Kelloggville, N. Y.	30
Kellogg, D. O.	Troy	30
Knapp, Shepherd	New-York	30
Kirkland, J.	Utica	30
King, James	Albany	30
Knox Alexander	New-York	30
Little, D. S.	Cherry-Valley	30
Ledyard, J. D.	Carzenovia, N. Y.	30
Lyman, Charles	Troy	30
Levenworth, E. W.	Syracuse	30
Low, John	Charlton, Saratoga	30
Leonard, Abner	Kingboro'	30
Leonard, Josiah	do.	30
Leavenworth, Eli	do.	30
Lott, John A.	Flatbush, L. I.	30
Lowry, Mr.	Whitesboro', Oneida Co.	30
Minturn, Robert B.	New-York	50
Morse, L. D.	Cherry-Valley	30
Muir, Robert	Auburn	30
Marsh, M. S.	Syracuse	30
Morton, Peter	New-York	30
Marice, B. F.	do.	30
Moore, E. D. Jr.	do.	30
Marice, S. F. B.	do.	30
Manchester, P. B.	do.	30
Morse, Richard	do.	30
Manley, Dr. J. R.	do.	30
Morrison, John	do.	30
Martin, J. W.	Martinsburgh, N. Y.	30
Maxwell, J. B. B.	Belvidere, N. J.	30
Morse, S. F.	New-York	30
Morse S. E.	New-York	20

Mills, Charles	Kingsboro'	30
M'Alister, John	Waterloo, N. Y.	30
M'Gregor, John	New-York	30
M'Lean, T. M.	do.	30
M'Jimpsey, J. M.	do.	30
M'Bride, James	do.	30
M'Vean, Charles	Florida, Mont. Co.	30
M'Carty, Richard	New-York	50
Mills, William Curtis	Kingsboro'	30
Mead, Philip	do	30
M'Kinley, Angus	Fultonville	30
Masters, Nicholas M.	Shactacoke	30
Maxwell, W. H., M. D.	Hospital, New-York	30
Murray, Hamilton	New-York	30
Noyes, William C.	Utica	30
Nelson, Dr.	New-York	30
Nicholas, R. C.	Geneva	30
Olyphant, D. W. C.	New-York	50
Ormiston, Robert,	Springfield	30
Oliver, W. M.	Penn-Yan	100
Oliver, Andrew	do.	30
Oliver, A. T.	do.	30
Pitcairn, Joseph	New-York	50
Pelton, Henry	Warwick, N. Y.	30
Pelton, John	do.	30
Phyfe, Mr.	New-York,	30
Proudfoot, Dr. L.	do.	30
Platt, Ebenezer, Jr.	do.	30
Pratt, Willis W.	Brooklyn	30
Pope, H. H.	Rome, N. Y.	30
Potter, Ambrose	Kingsboro'	30
Potter, Luther	do.	30
Place, U. M.	do.	30
Popham, Major	New-York	30
Paige, Alonzo	Schenectady	30
Phyfe, Mr.	Maiden lane, N. Y.	30
Phyfe, Mr.	Fulton street, N. Y.	85
Pitkin, Hon. Timothy	Utica	30
Russel, David	Salem, N. Y.	30
Raynor, Henry	Syracuse	30
Reid, James	Lansingburg	30
Robbins, Dr. Arnatus	Troy	30

Remsen, Henry	New-York	30
Robertson, Duncan	Kingsboro'	80
Richmond, Dr. Frederick	New-Brunswick	30
Robinson, Robert	Kingsboro'	30
Schuyler, Isaac	New-York	30
Spader, Peter	New-Brunswick	30
Smith, Gilbert, M. D.	New-York	30
Schuyler, John	Watervliet	30
Smith, William A.	Brooklyn	30
Stewart, John	New-York	30
Sibley, Mark H.	Canandaigua	30
Seymour, John	Auburn	30
Starr, P. R.	New-York	30
Suydam, C. R.	do.	30
Suydam, John	do.	30
Suffern, Thomas	do.	30
Smith, Simeon P.	do.	30
Stokes, James	do.	30
Sherwood, John	Auburn	30
Stuart, Robert L.	New-York	30
Suydam, Abraham	New-Brunswick	30
Stryker, John	Rome	30
Savage, Edward, Professor	Schenectady	30
Sheldon, Asa	Utica	30
Stevens, John	Kingsboro'	30
Storm, Mr.	Poughkeepsie	30
Stryker, John H.	Bloomington	30
Skilman, Mr.	Brooklyn	30
Swan, Benjamin L.	New-York	30
Shelten, Nathan, M. D.	Jamaica, L. I.	30
Taylor, James	Penn-Yan	30
Tracy, Gardner	Utica	30
Tracy, Manning G.	New-York	30
Taylor, Najah	do.	30
Tracy, William	do.	30
Tracy, C. L.	Lansingburgh	30
Tenyck, J.	Carzenovia	30
Tousley, S.	Syracuse	30
Throop, G. B.	Auburn	30
Taylor, Augustus R.	New-Brunswick	30
Turk, William, M. D.	Brooklyn	30
Tracy, William	Utica	80
Taylor, James R.	New-York	30

Thompson, Orin	New-York	30
Talmadge, Thomas G.	do.	30
Thompson, H. G.	do.	30
Vail, George	Troy	30
Vandewenter, J. A.	New-Brunswick	30
Van Pelt, Reuben	New-York	30
Van Brunt, J. V.	Geneva	50
Van Rensselaer, John	Utica	30
Van Rensselaer, Stephen	Albany	50
Van Buren, Herman	Syracuse	30
Van Schaick, Asa D.	New-York	30
Vandevere, Adrian	Flatbush	30
Van Schoonhoven, Guert	Waterford	30
Vorhees, H. P.	Fultonville	30
Van Rensselaer, Mr.	Sixth st. N. Y.	30
Van Pelt, Tunis	New-York	30
Vouwet, John	do.	30
Walker, William	New-York	30
Ward, William	Kingsboro'	30
Whiteside, William	Cambridge, N. Y.	30
Ward, Dr. L.	Rochester	30
Whiting, B.	Geneva	30
Watkins, J. D.	Petersburgh, Geo.	30
Wetmore, Noah	New-York	30
Williamson, Dow D.	do.	30
Woodruff, J. L.	Canandaigua	30
Woram, John	New-York	30
Warren, John	do.	30
Wilson, Jared	Canandaigua	30
Walworth, Reuben	Saratoga Springs	30
Welles, Dr. Gardner	Waterloo, N. Y.	30
Wilkinson, John	Syracuse	30
Williams, N. I.	Carzenovia	30
Walbridge, E. W.	Lansingburgh	30
West, Nicholas N.	New-York	30
Walsh, Alex. R.	do.	30
Wheelwright, John	do.	30
White, Norman	do.	30
Wilson, John	do.	30
Wykoff, Henry I.	do.	30
Whitney, Stephen	do.	50
Wilson, George	Harlaem, N. Y.	30
Ward, Mr.	Kingsboro', Mont. Co.	30

Wetmore, David	New-York	30
Walker, James	Schenectady	30
Williams, Samuel B.	New-York	30
Williams, J. Howard	do.	30
Wright, Benjamin	do.	30
Yates, A. J.	Schenectady	30
Yates, Giles F.	do.	30
Yates, Charles	New-York	30
Zabriskie, John B., M. D.	Flatbush	30

The clergy of the different denominations through the country, friendly to the cause of African colonization, are respectfully and earnestly requested,—agreeable to a custom which has prevailed for many years past,—to take up contributions in favor of this cause, on the first Sabbath succeeding the fourth of July.

The sums so collected will be expended in conveying emigrants to Africa, in the ship *Saluda*, which has been purchased by the general agent of the Colonization Society, for this express purpose, and which is now daily expected on her return from Liberia. A large number of emigrants are anxiously waiting for an opportunity to embark. Among them are many who have been liberated, on the express condition of their removal to Africa within a given time. This time, with several, has nearly expired. Shall these persons be detained on our shores for the want of means? Let the enlightened patriotism and Christian philanthropy of the country answer.

SUMMARY OF TREASURER'S REPORT.

We have published, from time to time, in detail, in the religious and other papers of the city, the contributions to the *New-York City Colonization Society*, and now exhibit the following summary of our receipts and expenditures, from May 20th, 1835, to May 20th, 1839, inclusive :

Moneys received from gentlemen constituted Patrons, from gentlemen constituted Managers, from clergymen constituted Managers, principally by the ladies of their respective churches; from ladies and gentlemen constituted members ; by donations from individuals, and contributions in churches, on or about the 4th of July, \$50,006 15. By furniture for Governor's house in Africa, implements of agriculture, and goods of various kinds, gratuitously contributed for the colonies, valued at \$2000. In all \$52,006 15.

Expenditures, by purchase of territory for settlements in Africa, transportation of emigrants, provisions forwarded at sundry times, for support of colonies, by payment of Governor's and colonial physician at Bassa Cove, by payment of agents in Africa and this country, by advances made to Hon. Samuel Wilkeson towards the ship *Saluda*, to be navigated by colored men, \$50,625 48. By furniture for Governor's house in Africa, implements of agriculture, and goods of various kinds, forwarded to the colonies, valued at \$2000. In all \$52,625 48.

We have examined the account and vouchers, and find them correct.

THOS. C. DOREMUS,	} <i>Audit'g Com.</i>
CORN. P. DISOSWAY,	
JOHN R. DAVISON,	

May 21, 1839.

*The following is the copy of a letter received from the
Rev. Thos. S. Savage, M. D., via England.*

SHIP EMPEROR, *Monrovia Roads*,
Jan. 22, 1839.

“A very unexpected and tolerably direct opportunity has occurred of sending to the United States. I have hut a few moments before me, and therefore can only say, that I have written more fully by another vessel, but for fear that it may not reach you before this, will add, that we arrived at this point in health and safety early on the morning of the 19th, after rather a boisterous and unpleasant passage of thirty-eight days. By the last accounts from Cape Palmas, we are informed that our dear friends were well. All the missionaries at this point, and at Edina, are well, and actively employed. Let us ardently pray that God will vouchsafe to us a continuance of health, and speedily make bare his arm in favor of our ‘work of faith and labor of love.’ My affectionate remembrance to the several members of the committee, and all friends.”

A letter has also been received from Governor Buchanan, who sailed in the ship *Saluda*, on the 21st of February, with our colony from Norfolk, Va. His communication was dated March 26, 1839, at the Cape de Verd Islands, which is within the sail of a few days from Monrovia.

At the Eighth Anniversary of the Virginia Colonization Society, held in the capitol in January, 1839, the following resolutions, among others, were adopted.

Resolved, That the experience of the past year has rendered more firm the conviction heretofore so often expressed, that the colonization scheme is worthy of the regards and the efforts of the patriot, the philanthropist, and the Christian.

Resolved, That while much has been done, and much more has been accomplished by voluntary contributions through the channels of private benevolence, the magnitude and importance of our object entitle it to the liberal patronage of the legislature of this state.

The Hon. Samuel Wilkeson in behalf of the Colonization Cause.

“What an appeal does the American Colonization Society make to every denomination of Christians in our land! and may we not respectfully suggest to **THE DIFFERENT RELIGIOUS BODIES IN OUR LAND**—Presbyteries, Associations, Conferences, and Conventions, to recommend the interests of the Society to the affections, the prayers, and the liberality of their respective churches. Something has been done already. But does not this *great cause* demand something more? Should not bleeding Africa have a large place in the affections of the Christians? and would not an *earnest appeal and recommendation* from the congregated wisdom and piety of our country be regarded with deep interest by the community generally, and rouse those feelings in every denomination, which have too long lain dormant? The sufferings of some nominal Christians in Palestine, as those sufferings were depicted by Peter the Hermit once, roused all Europe to precipitate itself upon Asia. If the wrongs of Africa were contemplated by the Christians of this country in their reality; especially if Christians could be made to see that the day of her redemption was drawing nigh, through the influence of colonization, we doubt not all America would come up to a work more holy in its character, and more certain, as well as more glorious, in its results.

☞ Let *Christian Ladies*, in every part of our country, come to this Society with their efficient aid. In every good work they have always been foremost. They can form societies; they can perform the self-denying work of soliciting donations; they can circulate information, and they can pour out their fervent prayers to God for his favor and blessing.

Every pastor, rector, presbyter, and bishop, should be a life-member of this Society; and who can do this work so cheerfully, or so acceptably, as the ladies? Let every lady, then, who reads this, resolve that her minister shall be made a life-member of this Society.”